

Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

§ 13.305

to reconsider or modify within a reasonable time after receipt of the petition or receipt of the reply petition, if any. The FAA decisionmaker may affirm, modify, or reverse the final decision and order on appeal, or may remand the case for any proceedings that the FAA decisionmaker determines may be necessary.

[Amdt. 13-21, 55 FR 27575, July 3, 1990; 55 FR 29293, July 18, 1990; Amdt. 13-23, 55 FR 45983, Oct. 31, 1990]

§ 13.235 Judicial review of a final decision and order.

A person may seek judicial review of a final decision and order of the Administrator as provided in section 1006 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended. A party seeking judicial review of a final decision and order shall file a petition for review not later than 60 days after the final decision and order has been served on the party.

Subpart H—Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment

SOURCE: Docket No. 28762, 61 FR 67445, Dec. 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 13.301 Scope and purpose.

(a) This subpart provides a mechanism for the regular adjustment for inflation of civil monetary penalties in conformity with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. 2461 (note), as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Public Law 104-134, April 26, 1996, in order to maintain the deterrent effect of civil monetary penalties and to promote compliance with the law. This subpart also sets out the current adjusted maximum civil monetary penalties or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties for each statutory civil penalty subject to the FAA's jurisdiction.

(b) Each adjustment to the maximum civil monetary penalty or the range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties, as applicable, made in accordance with this subpart applies prospectively from the date it becomes effective to actions initiated under this part, notwithstanding references to a specific maximum civil monetary pen-

alty or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties contained elsewhere in this part.

§ 13.303 Definitions.

(a) *Civil Monetary Penalty* means any penalty, fine, or other sanction that:

(1) Is for a specific monetary amount as provided by Federal law or has a maximum amount provided by Federal law;

(2) Is assessed or enforced by the FAA pursuant to Federal law; and

(3) Is assessed or enforced pursuant to an administrative proceeding or a civil action in the Federal courts.

(b) *Consumer Price Index* means the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor.

§ 13.305 Cost of living adjustments of civil monetary penalties.

(a) Except for the limitation to the initial adjustment to statutory maximum civil monetary penalties or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, the inflation adjustment under this subpart is determined by increasing the maximum civil monetary penalty or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalty for each civil monetary penalty by the cost-of-living adjustment. Any increase determined under paragraph (a) of this section is rounded to the nearest:

(1) Multiple of \$10 in the case of penalties less than or equal to \$100;

(2) Multiple of \$100 in the case of penalties greater than \$100 but less than or equal to \$1,000;

(3) Multiple of \$1,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$1,000 but less than or equal to \$10,000;

(4) Multiple of \$5,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$10,000 but less than or equal to \$100,000;

(5) Multiple of \$10,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$100,000 but less than or equal to \$200,000; and

(6) Multiple of \$25,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$200,000.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the term "cost-of-living adjustment" means the percentage (if any) for each civil monetary penalty by which the Consumer Price Index for

the month of June of the calendar year preceding the adjustment exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the month of June of the calendar year in which the amount of such civil monetary penalty was last set or adjusted pursuant to law.

(c) **Limitation on initial adjustment.** The initial adjustment of maximum civil penalty or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties

made pursuant to this subpart does not exceed 10 percent of the statutory maximum civil penalty before an adjustment under this subpart is made. This limitation applies only to the initial adjustment, effective on January 21, 1997.

(d) **Inflation adjustment.** Minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties within the jurisdiction of the FAA are adjusted for inflation as follows:

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CIVIL PENALTIES—ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 21, 1997

United States Code citation	Civil monetary penalty description	Minimum penalty amount as of 10/23/96	New adjusted minimum penalty amount	Maximum penalty amount as of 10/26/96	New adjusted maximum penalty amount
49 U.S.C. 5123(a) (changed 1990).	Violations of hazardous materials transportation law or regulations.	\$250 per violation per day	\$250 per violation per day	\$25,000 per violation per day.	\$27,500 per violation per day.
49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) (1958).	Violations of FAA statute or regulations by a person.	N/A	N/A	\$1,000 per violation per day or per flight.	\$1,100 per violation per day or per flight.
49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(2) (changed 1987).	Violations of FAA statute or regulations by a person operating an aircraft for the transportation of passengers or property for compensation.	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 per violation per day or per flight.	\$11,000 per violation per day or per flight.
49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(3)(A) (1974).	Violations of FAA statute or regulations involving the transportation of hazardous materials by air.	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 per violation per day or per flight.	\$11,000 per violation per day or per flight.
49 U.S.C. 463(a)(3)(B) (1988).	Violations of FAA statute or regulations involving the registration or recordation under chapter 441 of aircraft not used to provide air transportation.	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 per violation per day or per flight.	\$11,000 per violation per day or per flight.
49 U.S.C. 46301(b) (1987).	Tampering with a smoke alarm device.	N/A	N/A	\$2,000 per violation.	\$2,200 per violation.
49 U.S.C. 46302 (1984).	Knowingly providing false information about alleged violations involving the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 per violation.	\$11,000 per violation.
49 U.S.C. 46303 (1984).	Carrying a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon.	N/A	N/A	\$10,000 per violation.	\$11,000 per violation.

[61 FR 67445, Dec. 20, 1996, as amended by Amdt. 13–28, 62 FR 4134, Jan. 29, 1997]

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